

## HARDING'S LOGIC SPURS BUFFALO AND ROCHESTER

Great Oration for Nominee and Big Vote Sure in Western New York.

## ARTICLE X. SMASHED

Senator Never to Approve Militarism if Used as Justice's Substitute.

## WARNS AGAINST DECEIT

Decries Wilson Misanagement and Says U. S. Should Be Model for All Nations.

*Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, BUFFALO, Oct. 21.*—Here at Buffalo to-night, as at Rochester this afternoon, Senator Harding expressed pointedly his quiet confidence that he will be elected President one week from next Tuesday—his fifty-sixth birthday.

"I believed when this campaign began," he said to-night in the Broadway Auditorium to 10,000 enthusiastic listeners, "that I knew full well the needs of Americans. To-day I know more deeply and more intimately, as any man who is to be charged with grave responsibility must always learn the hearts of our people."

This serene confidence, devoid of boastfulness and shaded with solemnity, was revealed at Rochester, in the convention hall there, when he compared Gov. Cox's position on the League of Nations with his own, saying:

"It might be easy enough for a candidate who is going to lose to say almost anything about the League of Nations or about any future plans for America. That man will not have the task of consulting American opinion. He can say much because he is not going to be called upon to assume the responsibility."

## Denounces Wilson's Covenant.

In his several addresses in western New York, the last he will have made outside of Marion, except for a final week's brief campaigning over the Ohio battleground, Senator Harding devoted most of his time to denouncing the United States' position on the League of Nations. He said that he was not going to be called upon to assume the responsibility.

In his several addresses in western New York, the last he will have made outside of Marion, except for a final week's brief campaigning over the Ohio battleground, Senator Harding devoted most of his time to denouncing the United States' position on the League of Nations. He said that he was not going to be called upon to assume the responsibility.

He said substantially the same thing in Buffalo, and in both cities his audience went to their feet with shouts of approval. There were dissenters, and one or two interrupters, but these querulous voices were extinguished in the thunder of acclaim. In Convention Hall at Rochester, and in the auditorium here, these hostile hearers would have been ejected roughly had not Senator Harding interposed, saying, as he invariably does, that he wanted opponents to hear him, and that the only persons that must be put out are the members of the Administration at Washington.

## Tense Enthusiasm Everywhere.

His meetings in western New York were similar to the larger meetings he has had elsewhere, marked by real enthusiasm, but mostly by a kind of tense, fixed attention and that perceptible half-reverent attitude in the people customarily assume to a President. Some cheering was given to him by the leaders in the centers of Monroe and Erie counties and by the State chiefs. Charles D. Hillis now promises a Harding majority in the State of more than 300,000—this for publication. It is known, however, that the real figures of the national and State headquarters are much larger. At Erie, for instance, from Conrad E. Wetzlar, chairman in Erie, he heard that that county should give him 35,000, and that Washington for Senator will run not more than 10,000 behind him. From George W. Aldridge, at Rochester, he received a promise of 35,000 for Monroe county, and word from Hill Barnes was that Albany county will give him not less than 30,000.

Hillis's news of New York city is interesting as political "dope." He says that the result of the September polls shows that Harding will go down to the Bronx border with 31,000 majority. He adds that the expectation is that the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens (Republican) will offset Richmond and the Bronx (Democratic), and that the size of Harding's majority or of Cox's majority in the whole city depends on what Manhattan will do. And from many sources in Manhattan come gay tales of the trading that is being done for the Smith and against Cox. Among Republicans the opinion grows that Tammany is up to its old tricks of ditching the party candidate for President.

## Warm Welcome in Buffalo.

Senator Harding arrived at Buffalo in the late afternoon and received a cordial greeting from many thousands in the streets as he took his way to the Iroquois Hotel. There, with Mrs. Harding, he received hundreds of persons from the western counties. At 5 P. M.

## TUMULTUOUS VISITS COX TO STEADY HIS HAND ON LEAGUE POLICIES

Telegram to Root Arouses Fear Candidate Is Straying From Path Dictated by White House.

*Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.*

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary of President Wilson, went to Baltimore to-day to tell Gov. Cox how well his campaign has been going since he centered on the League of Nations, a turn of events which is not perceptible except to a very few within the White House circle. Another purpose of Mr. Tumulty was to make sure that the Democratic nominee did not stray too far from the White House position on the league.

White House officials in the last few days have been disturbed by the increasing prominence Gov. Cox has given to his assertions that he will accept reservations to the league covenant and that he is going to call in those to whom the document was negotiated by the President is in no sense sacred. The campaign of Gov. Cox along this line is believed here to

have reached a climax in his telegram to Elihu Root. White House officials to-day refused to make informal comment on the Cox telegram to Root. Asked if Gov. Cox had not strayed from the position taken by President Wilson, Mr. Tumulty and others declared not. Without specifying just when and how, they made the statement that the President had sought advice of others in framing the league covenant, and that he had consented to accept reservations to safeguard American interests.

At the same time there was apparent wonder at the White House why Gov. Cox should show such haste to call Mr. Root to account for what he declared was a misstatement of his position. In less prejudiced quarters, however, it was plain the Democratic nominee feared to let the impression go out that he is against Americanizing the league covenant.

## MRS. CROSBY, IN RAGE, EXPELLED

Women's Democratic Club Ousts Honorary President and Two Aids.

## SHE BLAMES TAMMANY

'Do Your Damndest' Is Her Challenge. After Denial of Party Disloyalty.

Tried by a committee of seven of her former political associates and friends on a charge of disloyalty to the Democratic party, Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby was expelled yesterday from the Women's Democratic Club at a special meeting at the Commodore Hotel. A resolution by which she had been made an honorary president for life was rescinded.

Contrary to the expectation of some, Mrs. Crosby appeared to defend the charge, but when she sought to take some of her supporters into the committee room they were excluded. Later the club held a general meeting, voted to ratify the action of the committee and made the expulsion apply to two of Mrs. Crosby's friends—Mrs. Imogen King and Mrs. A. Emil Skook. Both of these women have been assisting Mrs. Crosby in her work as chairman of the Harding-Wadsworth campaign committee.

It was one of the stormiest sessions ever held by any women's club. Eyes flashed with anger, tears trembled on eyelids and cheeks, plumes nodded violently, the gavel rattled with no delicate sound, strong words were used and the atmosphere was charged with electricity. Mrs. Crosby urged that she be permitted to keep her friends by her side during the trial, but they were ejected, including the young woman, who, the defendant said, was her secretary.

## Still a Democrat, She Says.

When Mrs. George H. Childs, the club president, ordered Mrs. King and Mrs. Skook to leave the meeting Mrs. Crosby rebelled. She said she had never deserted Mrs. Crosby before.

"You have to leave or we'll read Mrs. Crosby out of the club now," declared Mrs. Childs.

"You can do your damndest," retorted Mrs. Crosby as her friend reluctantly withdrew.

"Oh, how awful!" gasped the inebriated of the committee.

"I have never been disloyal to the Democratic party," Mrs. Crosby asserted after the reading of the charge of disloyalty made against her. "I'm a Democrat. I've been warned that Tammany Hall will backfire any person seen speaking to me."

"Where did you get that information?" demanded the chairman.

"It's none of your business," the defendant answered.

"Mrs. Crosby, be a lady," urged the chairman.

Mrs. Charles D. Hirst, chairman of the investigating committee, which included Mrs. E. O'Gorman Stanton, Mrs. John E. Quinn, Miss Martha Byrne, Mrs. Frances H. Abraham and Mrs. John Stratton O'Leary, said that in working for Senator Wadsworth Mrs. Crosby was offering an affront to every woman who helped to win suffrage.

"I believe Wadsworth was right," said Mrs. Crosby. "He had a vision when he voted against suffrage. You are proving to-day that women are not fit for the vote."

"What have you to answer to the charge?" Mrs. Crosby asked.

"I deny the charge and defy the charges," replied the accused.

"Why have you done this?" Mrs. Hirst questioned.

"I have been forced into it by Tammany Hall," was the reply.

## Resents Jealousy Charge.

"Then if you are not working for the Democratic party you are against it," interrogated the committee chairman.

"As you please," acquiesced the defendant.

"She's jealous of Miss Elizabeth Marbury, who was appointed Democratic State chairman of the women's organization," interjected Miss Byrne.

This angered Mrs. Crosby. She jumped

## FAMILIES DEPENDED ON IT.

Father John's Medicine is a safe and proven family medicine for colds and croup. No danger. Safe for all—Adults.

Continued on Eleventh Page.

Continued on Ninth Page.

## PENN. STUDENT CHARGED WITH DREWES DEATH

Murder Warrant Issued for William P. Brines in Philadelphia.

## OWNED YELLOW CAR

Automobile Was Abandoned Wednesday—Had Blood Spot on Side.

## PISTOL IN A SIDE POCKET

Two Cartridges Missing From Clip, Detectives Assured.

*Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.*—A warrant charging him with the murder of Elmer C. Drewes, Dartmouth College student, has been issued for William P. Brines, a University of Pennsylvania freshman.

Brines, the police state, is the owner of a yellow automobile found abandoned about a mile from where the body of Drewes was discovered early last Sunday morning. The machine was discovered about midnight on Wednesday in Germantown. Police believe the car's owner became frightened upon reading accounts of police suspicions of the automobile used, and left the car to be found, possibly to lead the trail astray.

Examination of the records at Harborsburg showed that the license number of the car (518477) had been issued to Brines. On the side of the car when found was a small blood spot, and stains on the floor are believed to be those of blood. In the body of the car, it was said, were found two empty whiskey bottles. The detectives discovered an automatic pistol in one of the side pockets. Two cartridges were missing from the clip.

## Evidence Is Withheld.

While county detectives, headed by Major Samuel O. Wynne, are sure they are on the right trail, they refused to give their reasons for directly connecting young Brines with the murder, nor explain what they hold as the motive. They are withholding much direct evidence, Major Wynne said, to connect the movements of both Brines and Brines on the night Drewes lost his life.

"At the present time we have much evidence which directly points to Brines as being responsible for the death of Drewes," said Major Wynne to-night. "This evidence is of such a character that we deem it inadvisable to make it public at this time."

"The yellow automobile found in Germantown last night," he continued, "was the property of Brines. In a side pocket was found a .32 calibre Colt automatic pistol, with which we have reason to believe the murder was committed. The warrant charges murder."

## Brines Engineering Student.

Inquiry at the University of Pennsylvania disclosed that the name of Brines is on the rolls there as being a student of the engineering school in the freshman year. Instructors are not sure as to his attendance at classes during last week, but are positive he has not been there this week. Major Wynne said to-night that Brines has not been at the Chestnut street house, where he lived with his mother, since last week.

Major Wynne was unwilling to say whether he connected the death of Drewes with a ring of automobile thieves, but that theory has been advanced by detectives. It is thought Drewes came to Philadelphia after receiving a letter from Brines telling of a car selling so cheaply that Drewes "could not afford to miss the chance."

## CHICAGO LABOR EDITOR MUST LEAVE BRITAIN

## Deportation Order Served; Appeals to Embassy.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—E. J. Costello, managing editor of the *Federated Press* of Chicago, comprising labor and socialist and farmer papers, was served with a deportation order by Scotland Yard officials this morning following a search of his room and seizure of his correspondence. As Mr. Costello had arranged to sail for America October 23 he was allowed his freedom until that time.

Mr. Costello has been visiting Germany and the Baltic states, but says he did not attempt to enter Russia. Respecting the case he said: "I do not understand the deportation order. No charges have been lodged against me and there has been no hearing. I have made formal demand at the American Embassy for an investigation by the American State Department. I am not a Communist."

He admitted that he had been in the company of George Lansbury, editor of the *Daily Herald* and other radicals and that a letter from Sylvia Pankhurst was among those seized by Scotland Yard. He declared, however, that his relations with these people were of a purely business nature connected with the *Federated Press*, which is financed by labor unions.

## The Heart of the League.

"There is one statement of your telegram that does give a definite idea of where you stand upon what Mr. Wilson declared to be the heart of the league—the general alliance of Article X, by which the United States would undertake to guarantee as against external aggression the territory and independence of every member of the league and to make that guarantee good by war if necessary. You say in your telegram that you will accept reservations that will clearly state to our associates in the league that Congress and Congress alone has the right to declare war, and that our Constitution sets up limits in legislation or treaty making beyond which we cannot go."

"That, it seems, is what you are willing to do about Article X. Well, it is absolutely nothing. Everybody knows already that only Congress has a right to declare war, and that there are limits to legislation and treaty making power. All governments of all civilized nations know it. You accomplish nothing by

## TWO SING SING FUGITIVES AT BAY IN WOODS

Men Answering Description of Convicts Cornered in New Hampshire.

## POSSES IN PURSUIT

Warden Lawes Leaves With Guards to Take Up Chase.

## COUNTRYSIDE UP IN ARMS

Suspects Abandon Stolen Car After Attempted Holdup of Restaurant.

George Silvers and Martin Bassett, the convicts who escaped from Sing Sing last Saturday night after sand-bagging three keepers and stealing rifles and automatic pistols, are believed to have been cornered in the woods near Warner, N. H., twenty miles west of Concord. Victor Moore, Chief of the Concord Police Department, telephoned to the prison last night that two men answering the descriptions of Silvers and Bassett fled into the woods near Warner after stealing an automobile and holding up a restaurant keeper near Henniker, N. H., and that posses of armed citizens and policemen have them surrounded.

Acting Warden Nicholas Schatzel telephoned the news to Warden Lewis E. Lawes, who has been attending a prison hearing in Albany. The warden ordered a half dozen keepers to meet him at Albany. The keepers left the prison within half an hour, and late last night left Albany for Warner.

Sing Sing officials said last night that they had no doubt the two men cornered by the New Hampshire authorities are Silvers and Bassett. Not only do they answer completely the descriptions of the fugitives, but they abandoned, after the holdup in Henniker, a green Cadillac touring car bearing the Connecticut license numbers borne by the automobile stolen by the convicts from William Skinner of Mount Kisco on the night they escaped from Sing Sing.

According to reports which reached the prison from New Hampshire, Silvers and Bassett abandoned the Skinner automobile after it developed engine trouble in Concord, and stole a car belonging to Hiram Gikenney.

The two men went from Concord to Henniker, where they went into a restaurant and asked the waiter for some hand sandwiches. They tendered a ten dollar bill in payment, and when the waiter turned to make change they pointed a revolver at him and ordered him to hold up his hands.

Instead of obeying the clerk ducked behind the counter, seized a revolver and began shooting. Silvers and Bassett became frightened and ran, leaving their automobile in front of the store. They fled into the woods near the village. The clerk notified Sheriff George A. Wooster of Merrimack county, who at once formed posses and surrounded the woods.

Members of the Sheriff's posse came in eight of the two men early last evening and fired several shots at them. The bandits returned the fire and then retreated further into the woods. It is not believed that they were hit by any of the bullets.

## G. O. P. COMMITTEE ASKS FOR MORE FUNDS

## Solicits \$1,000 Contributions to Make Up Deficit.

The Republican National Committee issued an appeal for more funds yesterday. It has adhered rigidly to the plan of making the maximum individual contribution \$1,000, but it takes a lot of such amounts to roll up a large fund.

In previous campaigns the East has furnished the greater part of all campaign funds because of the size of the individual gifts. With the limit fixed at \$1,000 it has become necessary to get a great many more persons interested in giving. To those persons the appeal is made.

Because of the slowness of collection it has been necessary for the committee to borrow money to finance the campaign. Additional funds also are needed to continue the educational campaign, it is stated.

## RECRUIT FOR RHINE DUTY.

## Army Needs 200 Men to Replace Quota in Germany.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Recruiting for the army in Germany will be resumed November 1 with 200 men needed for infantry unit overseas. Service on the Rhine has proved so popular, Adj. Gen. Harris said, that it took but six days to fill the ranks when vacancies occurred a year ago.

A few recruits also will be accepted for the Thirtieth Field Artillery, ordered to Hawaii. Under new army regulations recruits may specify what foreign service they desire, with the result that overseas forces are practically always full, the announcement said.

## Two Grave Questions Faced.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Two grave questions are exercising the political and industrial world, the first to what extent the labor leaders are losing control of the workers; second, whether a political crisis and an appeal to the military will develop out of the industrial dispute.

President Lloyd George was in informal conversation with some of the labor leaders to-day, but little hope seems to be entertained that the Government will recede from its position, insisting upon an increased output or submission of the dispute to an independent tribunal as a condition for an increase in wages.

Even had the Government been inclined to recede from this position, it is felt it could hardly do so now in the face of the railwaymen's threat. Un-

## \$25,000 BRIBE 'FIXED' BIG STRIKE ON \$2,000,000 JOB; GRAND JURY TO GET FACTS

## TWO BIG UNIONS AID MINE STRIKE

British Rail and Transport Workers to Go Out if Demands Don't Get Demands.

## GOVERNMENT STILL FIRM

Food and Coal at Premium; Motors Mobilized; Cabinet Meeting Called.

## 480 Mile Trip by Truck Nets Big Wheat Profit

OMAHA, Oct. 21.—Unable to obtain cars in which to ship his wheat and finding local elevators filled to capacity D. C. Hibbard, a Potter, Neb., farmer, carried 110 bushels of wheat on his two ton truck to Omaha, 480 miles.

The trip required three days. The total expense was \$22.09, or about 21 cents a bushel. The wheat sold in the Omaha market for \$2 a bushel, which Hibbard said insured him a better profit than he would have received by selling at home.

## Tricked by Physicians While Unconscious, His Relatives Declare.

## GAVE HIM CUP OF BROTH

## Scurvy Spreading and Scientists Doubt Possibility of His Recovery.

*Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 21.*

The long fast of Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, who is on the seventieth day of his hunger strike in Brixton Prison, has been broken. He says he has been tricked, and meanwhile his relatives are sending messages to friends in Cork, asking them to pray for a speedy death for him.

Prison physicians say a cup of beef broth was placed at his lips while he was delirious and that he swallowed "quite voluntarily." Meanwhile, according to a late bulletin by the Irish Self-Determination League, the physicians continue to force nourishment on him while he continues in a delirious state. Bulletins are being issued every hour. They report his condition critical in the extreme and say he is not expected to last out to-night, meanwhile being unable to recognize his relatives or friends.

## Radical Change Occurs.

There is no doubt that a radical change has occurred in the condition of MacSwiney just at a time when many questions are being asked in Parliament about him. The Sinn Fein office here insists that until last night no food had passed his lips since his arrest on August 12. Yesterday afternoon he became delirious, and while in a semi-conscious state during the night prison doctors gave him meat broth, which they poured between his lips and he swallowed it.

MacSwiney's relatives passed last night in Brixton Prison, but were not permitted to see him this morning, as he was not able to recognize any one. This morning he had a violent fit of vomiting, but during intervals of consciousness evidently tasted the juice of meat in his mouth and exclaimed:

"They have tricked me and I did not know it."

## Little Hope in Peace Plans.

There seems to be little hope of success in any of the numerous peace moves which are being made under cover by various groups. Instead, it seems more probable that the entire country will be paralyzed on Monday, in so far as the trades unions can paralyze it.

In consequence of this every one here is looking forward to a recurrence of such scenes as were witnessed during the last railroad strike, when strikers were driving lorries and belted cars were sweeping switches to keep the railroads running.

Many branches of traffic already are seriously interfered with. Steamships to the Continent have been out to one a day. This includes the Paris, Berlin and Dutch services. Through express trains have been taken off on many lines. A reduction in the commuting train service out of London is not yet contemplated, but it is certain to be ordered if the railwaymen go on strike.

Meanwhile stocks of coal, food and money are being carefully piled up in rooms and private houses in London, and food and coal are bringing heavy premiums.

## Two Grave Questions Faced.

## By the Associated Press.

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## Contractor Says Graft Eventually Reached Noted Labor Leader.

## \$60,000 ASKED AT FIRST

Witnesses Before Housing Investigators Squirm and Show Poor Memories.

## PAPERS TAKEN IN RAID

Office Entered of Lawyer Who Defied Legislators—Woman Burns Documents.

## A Story of how Ephraim B. Levy, a contractor and real estate owner, paid \$25,000 last spring to have a strike settled on a \$2,000,000 building job he is having done at Seventh avenue and Thirty-first street, produced a sensation yesterday at the hearing before the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing.

Levy testified that he paid the money to George Backer, a well known builder, who has put up thirty large buildings in this city in recent years. Backer told him, he said, that the money was for Robert P. Brindell, president of the Building Trades Committee, and the labor committee associated with Brindell. The money, Levy said, was to "fix" the strike which had held up work on the building for two months. Levy said Backer assured him there would be no difficulty in settling the strike.

The \$25,000, Levy said, was paid in two parts. A first payment of \$15,000 was made and when the men went back to work the remaining \$10,000 was given.

The job was being paid for by Levy, but Backer was assisting on the contract job. Brindell's name was brought into the investigation Wednesday, when Mr. Untermyer drew from him the admission that he got fifty cents a month from 45,000 dock workers. Levy, until a few weeks ago, was one of the clients of John T. Hettrick of 245 Broadway, attorney for three groups of contractors. It is said that a disagreement with Hettrick caused Levy to divulge the story of the \$25,000 which he says he paid to "fix" the strike.

## Excitement at Hettrick.

Levy's testimony and the seizure of papers from the office of Hettrick and the Cut Stone Contractors Association at 165 West Thirty-first street kept the investigation at a high pitch of excitement all day.

The raids were made while Hettrick was on the stand. The lawyer, whose elaborate colored card system has caused him to be severely questioned by Mr. Untermyer, was adjudged in contempt by Senator Charles C. Lockwood, chairman of the committee. Samuel A. Berger, Deputy Attorney-General, engineered the raids. Documents which Mr. Hettrick refused to produce are now in the hands of the committee. Papers said to be of great importance also were taken from the uptown office.

Following the testimony of Levy at the afternoon session Backer was called to the stand. He was unwilling to discuss the story of the \$25,000, but said that "if Mr. Levy says it's so, then it's so."

## Early in His Testimony Backer Took Occasion to Say that the Bricklayers, who did not go on strike at the Levy building, had the "only decent union in the city." Later he modified this by saying that the union "had the only decent union in the city."

He undertook to look after the building for Levy for \$25,000. Then came the strike.

Mr. Untermyer finally pinned Backer down to the admission that Levy gave him \$15,000 as a first instalment. Mr. Untermyer asked him where he went with it.

## "I went to the race track with it," said Backer.

"Did you have it when you came back?"

"I did not have anything when I came back," replied the witness.

"You did not steal it?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

## "I lost it," said Backer.

Mr. Untermyer reminded Backer that on May 11, the day Levy gave him the money, there were no races. At this point Senator Lockwood called to Levy to come to the front of the room so he could hear Backer's testimony. Mr. Untermyer asked a broker named Raskoby to stand up, and then asked Backer to stand up and tell the broker a month ago that he had paid \$15,000 to Brindell. Backer said he did not remember. Then he denied that he had said it to Brindell.

"Who did you pay?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"I paid a couple of strangers," said Backer.

He said he met two men in the lobby of the Hotel Champlain between 12 and 13 o'clock on May 11 and gave them \$15,000.

"Then the race track story was just a myth?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"Yes,"

Backer said he had seen the men four or five times before but did not know their names. He said they were walking delegates of some union, adding that it might be the "dockers' union." Backer described a walking delegate as "an ex-workingman."

## Tall Man and Short Man Rob Up.

The two men, a tall one and a short one, had come to Backer, the witness said, several times while the strike was in progress and told him they would get it settled off for \$1,500 a week.

## CLOSING TIME FOR UNEMPLOYED CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

## THE NEW YORK HERALD

DAILY ISSUES  
9 P. M. at Main Office, 200 Broadway.  
8 P. M. at Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square.  
8 P. M. at all other Branch Offices.  
(Locations listed on Editorial Page.)

SUNDAY ISSUES  
8 P. M. Saturday at Main Office, 200 Broadway.  
5 P. M. at Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square.  
5 P. M. at all other Branch Offices.  
(Locations listed on Editorial Page.)